

The insect ranges from Connecticut to Patagonia, over all the most habitable parts of the New World. I have taken it frequently in southern Indiana, where I often have collected in recent years.

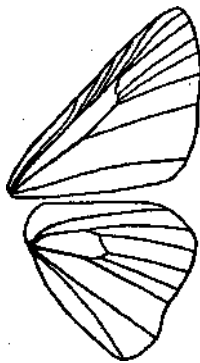
Genus **PRENES**, Scudder

Butterfly.—The antennae are short, not half the length of the costa. The head is broad, and the antennae are inserted widely apart. The club is moderate, terminating in a fine point which is bent back at right angles, forming a distinct crook. The abdomen is long and slender, but does not project beyond the hind margin of the secondaries. The fore wings are pointed at the apex and are relatively longer and narrower than in the preceding genus.

The neuration is illustrated in the cut *Early Stages*.—These have not yet been studied. (i) *Prenes ocola*, Edwards, Plate XLVI, Fig. 34, & (The *Ocola*

Skipper).

Butterfly.—Accurately depicted in the plate. The under side is like the upper side, but a shade paler. The under side of the abdomen is whitish. Expanse, 1.45-1.60 inch.



Early Stages. —

Un-
known.

This is a Southern species, found commonly in the Gulf States, and ranging northward to Pennsylvania, southern Ohio, and Indiana.

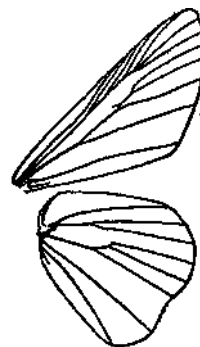


FIG. 172.—Neuration of the genus *Calpodas*,

Genus **CALPODES**, Hubner

FIG. 171.—Neuration

^df^{enUS} P^{fmeS}>

5<<^.-Rather large,

stout; head broad; antennae enlarged.

as in the preceding genus, but stouter. The neuration, con-

^df^{enUS} P^{fmeS}>

siderably enlarged, is accurately delineated in
the cut

Egg.—Hemispherical, ornamented with
irregular, more or less
pentagonal cells.